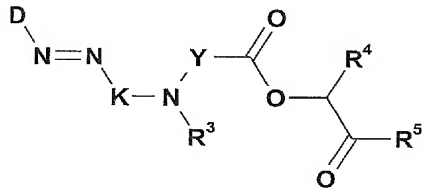
Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A disperse dye of the general formula (I)

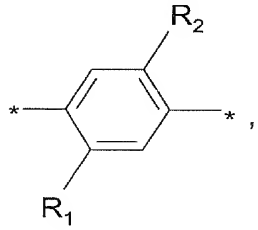


(I)

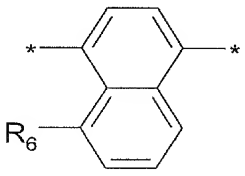
where

D is a diazo component derived from a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic amine,

K is an aromatic radical of the formula K_1, K_2 or K_3

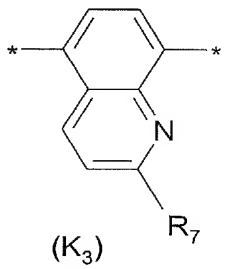


(K_1)



(K_2)

or



(K_3)

R_1 is hydrogen, chlorine, C_{1-2}-alkyl, C_{1-2}-alkoxy, hydroxyl or acylamino,

R_2 is hydrogen, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, C_{1-2}-alkoxyethoxy, chlorine~~,~~ or bromine or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula -*$CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2$- (* attached to ~~the nucleus~~ K_1),

R_3 is hydrogen, C_{1-6}-alkyl, C_{3-4}-alkenyl, chloro- or bromo-C_{3-4}-alkenyl, C_{3-4}-alkynyl, phenyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{3-4}-alkenyloxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, C_{3-4}-alkynyloxycarbonyl-C_{1-3}-alkyl, phenoxy-

C_{2-4}-alkyl, halogen-, cyano-, C_{1-4}-alkoxy-, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyloxy- or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyloxy-substituted C_{2-4}-alkyl, or a group of the formula $-CH_2-CH(R_8)CH_2-R_9$,

R_4 is hydrogen or C_{1-2}-alkyl,

R_5 is phenyl optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of methyl, chlorine, bromine and nitro or combines with R_4 to form a c-pentanone or c-hexanone ring,

R_6 is hydrogen or hydroxyl,

R_7 is hydrogen or methyl,

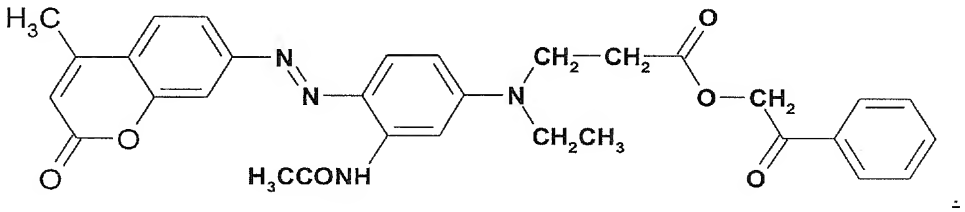
R_8 is hydroxyl or C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyloxy,

R_9 is chlorine, C_{1-4}-alkoxy, phenoxy, allyloxy or C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyloxy,

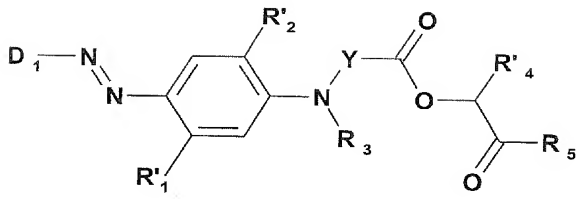
Y is C_{1-3}-alkylene,

wherein R_3 is hydrogen when K is a radical of the formula K_2 or K_3,

with the following formula being excluded



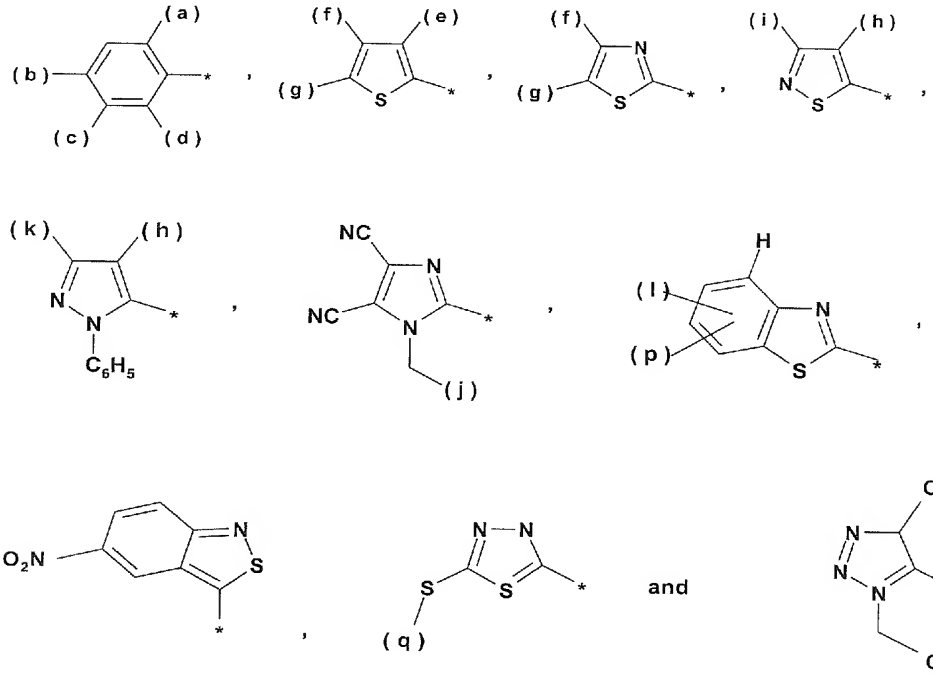
2. (currently amended) A disperse dye according to Claim 1, of formula (Ia)



(Ia)

where

D_1 is 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl or conforms to one of the following formulae:



where

(a) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro-, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, or C_{1-3}-alkyl-sulphonyl,

(b) is chlorine, bromine, nitro, methyl, C_{1-2}-alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl, aminosulphonyl, mono- or di-C_{1-4}-alkylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, tetrahydrofurfuryl-2-oxycarbonyl, C_{3-4}-alkenyloxycarbonyl, C_{3-4}-alkynyloxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_{1-4}-alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl or phenylazo,

(c) is hydrogen or chlorine or when (d) is hydrogen, (c) is hydroxyl or rhodan,

(d) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl or cyano,

(e) is nitro, C_{1-4}-alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_{1-4}-alkylaminocarbonyl,

(f) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C_{1-2}-alkyl or phenyl,

(g) is nitro, cyano, formyl, dicyanovinyl or a group of the formula -CH=CH-NO_2, -CH=C(CN)CO-OC_{1-4}-alkyl, H_5C_6-N=N- or 3- or 4-NO_2-C_6H_4-N=N-,

(h) is cyano or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl,

(i) is C_{1-4}-alkyl or phenyl,

(j) is -CN, -CH=CH2 or phenyl,

(k) is C_{1-4}-alkyl,

(l) is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, cyano, rhodan, nitro, C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl or di-C_{1-4}-alkylaminosulphonyl,

(p) is hydrogen, chlorine or bromine, and

(q) is C_{1-4}-alkyl or C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl-C_{1-4}-alkyl,

wherein the phenyl nuclei of these substituents optionally have one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, methyl and C_{1-2}-alkoxy,

R'_1 is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

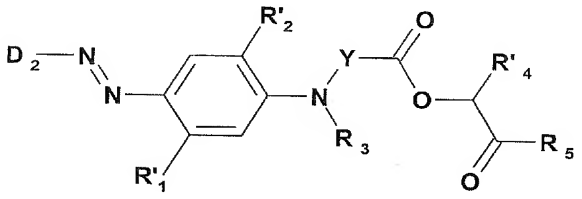
R'_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, C_{1-2}-alkoxy, C_{1-2}-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula $-CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2-$,

R_3 and R_5 are each as defined above,

R'_4 is hydrogen or methyl, and

Y is a group of the formula $-CH_2CH_2-$ or $-CH_2CH(CH_3)-$.

3. (currently amended) A disperse dye according to Claim 1, of formula (Ib)

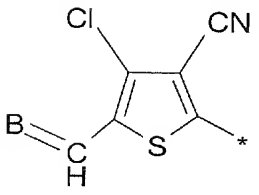


(Ib)

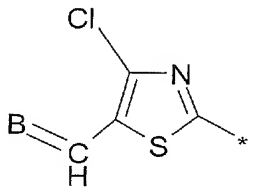
where

D_2 is the residue of a diazo component of the formula 2,6-dicyano-4-chloro-, 2,6-dicyano-4-bromo-, 2,6-dicyano-4-methyl-~~,~~ or 2,6-dicyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-6-chloro-, 2,4-dinitro-6-bromo- or 2,4-dinitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2-bromo-4-nitro-6-cyanophenyl, 2,4-dinitrophenyl, 2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2,6-dibromo-4-nitrophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitro-6-bromophenyl, 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl, 2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl, 2,4-dinitro-5,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl, 4-nitro-phenyl, 4-phenylazophenyl, 4-C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonylphenyl, 2-C_{1-4}-alkoxy-carbonyl-4-nitrophenyl, 4-benzyloxycarbonylphenyl, 4-(tetrahydrofurfuryl-2'-oxycarbonyl)phenyl, 3,5-dicyano-4-chloro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dicyano-thienyl-2,3-cyano-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3-acetyl-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 3,5-dinitro-thienyl-2, 3-(C_{1-4}-alkoxycarbonyl)-5-nitro-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-thienyl-2, 5-phenylazo-3-cyano-4-

methyl-thienyl-2, 5-nitro-thiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzoiso-thiazolyl-3, 3-methyl-4-cyano-isothiazolyl-5, 3-phenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 5-(C_{1-2}-alkylmercapto)-1,3,4-thiadiazolyl-2, 3-(C_{1-2}-alkoxycarbonylethyl-mercapto)-1,2,4-thiadiazolyl-5, 1-cyanomethyl-4,5-dicyano-imidazolyl-2, 6-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 5-nitrobenzothiazolyl-2, 6-rhodanbenzothiazolyl-2, 6-chlorobenzothiazolyl-2, (5),6,(7)-dichlorobenzothiazolyl-2, or of the formula



or



and B is oxygen or a group of the formula $=(CN)_2$, $=CH\text{-}NO_2$, $=(CN)\text{-}COOC_{1-4}$alkyl or $=(CN)\text{-}COOC_{3-4}$alkenyl

and the symbols ~~R'_1, R'_2,~~ R_3, ~~R'_4,~~ R_5 and Y are each as defined above, and

R'_1 is hydrogen, methyl, chlorine or acylamino,

R'_2 is hydrogen, chlorine, C_{1-2}-alkoxy, C_{1-2}-alkoxyethoxy or combines with R_3 to form a group of the formula $-CH(CH_3)CH_2C(CH_3)_2-$, and

R'_4 is hydrogen or methyl.

4. (currently amended) A process for preparing a dye of the formula (I), according to Claim 1, comprising the step of coupling a diazotized amine of the formula (II)

$D\text{-}NH_2$ (II)

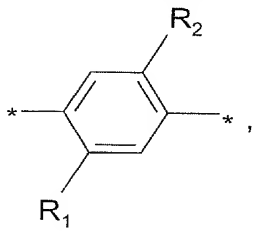
~~with a compound of the formula (III)~~

~~H-K (III)~~

wherein D ~~and K are each as defined in Claim 1~~ is a substituted phenyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, benzothiazolyl or benzoisothiazolyl radical with a compound of the formula (IIIa)

$H\text{-}K\text{-}N(R^3)\text{-}Y\text{-}C(O)\text{-}O\text{-}CH(R^4)\text{-}C(O)\text{-}R^5$,

wherein K is an aromatic radical of the formula K_1



(K_1)

and wherein R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5 are as defined in claim 1.

5. (previously presented) A method for dyeing or printing or both a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material .

6. (previously presented) A method for printing a hydrophobic fibrous material comprising the step of contacting at least one dye according to Claim 1 with the hydrophobic fibrous material with an ink jet printing device or a hot melt ink jet printing device.

7. (previously presented) A composition comprising at least one dye according to Claim 1.

8. (previously presented) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both with at least one dye according to Claim 1.

9. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 5 wherein the hydrophobic fibrous material is polyester, acetate~~,~~ or triacetate fiber or a mixture thereof.

10. (previously presented) A disperse dye according to claim 2 wherein (a) is hydrogen, chlorine, cyano or nitro.

11. (currently amended) A fibrous material printed or dyed or both by a process according to Claim ~~1~~ 4.